NO SHIPS FOR CUBA

Euch Steps Not Necessary by United States Government.

Outbreak Ended and No Apprehension of Further Trouble.

HORRIBLE CONDITION OF POOR IN CUBA

Fu'ly Two Hundred Thousand People Dependant Upon Charity.

Enistence of Any Form of Government is Threatened Under Such Conditions - Autonomy Passes for Naught.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-Senor de Lome the Spanish minister, received dispatches from Congosto, the secretary general of Cuba, stating that there had been on outbreak in Havana, but that it was over and no apprehension was felt of further trouble.

The Spanish minister has been kept con stantly advised of every development within the last twenty-four hours at Hayama and he summed up his advices this morning by saying that they show the uprising to have been a rlot pure and simple; that order has been completely restored and that the authorities have an ample force to afford every protection; that the tumult was confined to Spanish and Cubon residents and that no indignity was put upon any American interest or citizens, public or private. The official advices began arriving about midnight last night and have come uninterruptedly since then. The early ones were in cipher and it took some hours to decipher them. They told the story of the disturbance fully and in the main corroborated the press dispatches. They made it clear that the demonstration was an unorganized riot, the participators being gathered up from the streets, without arms or ammunition. It began when a few army officers mobbed the reconcentrado newspaper establishment, that paper being so lukewarm toward autonomy that it was suspected or having insurgent tendencies. Later, as the people were leaving the shops at the close of the day's work and the streets were filled with home-goers, the demonstration was begun again by an attack on the establishments of La Discussion and the Diario de la Marina. The dispatches state that a small group raised a cry against autonomy, some few gave vivas for General Weyler, while nome scattered shouts were directed against General Blanco. In the main, however, the vivas were for Spain and the army. The mounted police were brought late use and dispersed the groups, so that order was restored and the city was tranquil by midnight,

During this excitement United States Consul General Lee was in communication with the Span'sh authorities. Neither he nor the but it was deemed the part of wisdom to guard against contingencies by sending a guard of soldiers to the United States legation and to the private residence of General Lee. Accordingly, twenty-five Spenish soldiers were dispatched to the United States consulate and another guard of twenty-five to the residence of General Lee. They acted as an emergency guard and no occasion arose for their services to be brought into actual requisition. Throughout the disturbance it is said at the legation there was not a shout against the United States nor a hand ruised against an American citizen.

GUARD THE CONSULATE.

The Spanish authorities at Havana sen the strongest possible assurances to Minister da Lome that they are entirely able to cope with the cituation. They minimized the demonetration, saying that it was nothing more than a "wind uprising." They added that if by any possibility an emergency should require it-which, however, they in no way expected-the government authority is ample to protect every interest. A large body of troops is quartered in the city and these are said to be more than enough for all requirements. This statement is made by way o assurance, however, for the authorities say the trouble is at an end. One of the late disputches stated that an insurgent leader Colonel Lopez Marin, accompanied by two others, have turned in their arms at Pinardel Rio and have declared for autonomy and that Lieutenant Colonel Sambriano, another in surgent leader, has turned over his arms and those of his command at Matanzas.

The Spanish minister went to the State de partment about 11 o'clock this morning and conferred with Assistant Secretary Day on the situation in Havana. There is every reason to believe he conveyed assurances of a restoration of order and of ample power to protect all American and other interests substantially as set forth above.

LEE REPORTS. United States Consul General Lee has re ported to the State department from Havana under date of yesterday the facts connected with the rioting there yesterday. While the State department officials do not divulge the text of the dispatch, it corroborates generally the newspaper reports on the subject. According to General Lee's reports the disturbance has been quelled for the time being but he was apprehensive of another out

break at any moment. Late this afternoon the first news of th day came to the State department from Congul General Lee, who telegraphed that every thing was very quiet in Havana today, and that there was no cause for apprehension of

Orders have been sent to the Marblehead to proceed to Narvassa to investigate conditions among the laborers there, thus disposing of rumors that it would be ordered

General Lee did not ask to have a war ship sent to Havana and in the opinion of the State department officials that is suffi- Blanco, it must be remembered, has very clent reason for the assumption that there is no occasion for sending one. The officials are evidently not apprehensive of any trouble in the immediate future that will require

the forcible intervention of our government.

The disquieting feature of the cituation is the horrible condition of the poor in Cube. Spaniards regard the Cubans, who have hu-According to General Lee's advices, no less has 200,000 people on the island are in the last stages of destitution and are wholly dependent upon charity. To feed these people on a 10-cent ration per day would cost \$20,000 daily, which sum is double the amount so far received in contributions by the State arise. department. In the opinion of General Lee 20 per cent of these poor people are surely doomed to death from starvation and disease

In such a state of affairs the existence of any form of organized government is threstened ZOLA'S DEFENSE OF DREYFUS rested. Count de Mun's interpolation fell suddenly upon the government. M. Zola was MONEY FOR THE REDSKINS and the autonomy plans of Spain command

little attention. NAVAL AUTHORITIES CALM.

The naval authorities maintain their seren ity, notwithstanding many rumors of radical action, such as the dispatch of war ships to Havana and like stories. Secretary Long was THINGS QUIETING DOWN IN THE ISLAND asked whether any ship had been ordered to be ready to sail for Havana. He replied that while he could not discuss the matter, he They Accept the Defi and Will Place would say that he had not made any change in the plans for the battleship Maine, now lying at Key West.

Inquiry developed the fact that the Maine's last orders were to go out for target practice and upon falling in with the North Atlantic squadron to attach itself. Although there is no expectation of the Navy department of gram-Special Telegram.)-In a letter ad-TWENTY PER CENT OF THESE WILL STARVE there is the second-class battleship Maine and the discovery of the bordereau," Zola con-It suffered the sujury of four men yesterday circumstances." at target practice. It has been ordered to Proceeding to discuss the indictment Navassa, according to original orders,

The Spanish micister, Senor Dupuy de regards Esterhazy he says: "Picquart, in DRAGS IN D. OGDEN MILLS' NAME. Lome, received a dispatch from Secretary instituting the inquiry directed against Ester-

of noon today at Havana. It eaid:

same authority was filed at Huvana about 9 clock this morning. It said: "Complete calm, The city has recovered ts normal condition,"

MIGHT PRECIPITATE TROUBLE. No word come to the State department other sources the department had learned that Havana was quiet today and Judge Day was assured that there was no danger of another outbreak and that the Spanish auhorities had taken every precaution to guard the American consulcte. This news conany further by sending ships to Havana. It was felt that the appearance of an American Esterhezy case." ionists and thus might precipitate the very rouble its sending was intended to evert, namely the commission of some overt act ships could appear off Havana and that General Lee heretofore had acquainted the adtwo naval vessels in the event of occurrences arising to demand their presence in Cuban waters.

READY FOR A CALL. Meanwhile on has been said the Navy de partment is fully prepared for all emer- on the strength of a document which was gencles and although the officials repeat kept secret, and the second court-martial, their statements that no orders have been acting under instructions, endorsed this ilsent to the ships in Florida waters to go to legality. I challenge the authorities to bring Havena, they have prudently shaped their me before an assize court." program so as to have a ship ready at any moment it might be needed by Consul General Lee. It is said at the department that in case at any time it should be determined

to send a ship to Havana the choice would fall on the Marblehead rather than the DECIDE TO PROSECUTE M. ZOLA. Maine. The reason for this choice probably is that the former is a swift cruieer and could cross the strait to Cuba in much less lme than the Maine, while, though unarmored, it would be fully as effective for the protection of American interests in time of riot as the big battleship.

During the day a telegram came to the iepartment from the commander of the Essex announcing that it had sailed from St. Thomas for Port Royal so the fleet of American ships in West Indian waters has thus another accession-the Essex. Though a training ship, it is still serviceable, especially for landing parties.

The d'equieting stories that have appeared relative to special cabinet meetings and important conferences at the White House to orward war preparations have no foundation a fact and are emphatically denied by every. ody mentioned in the stories. Assistant Secretary Day said that he had not been at the White House today up till the afternoon and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn made a similar statement as to himself, while Secretary Long paid his first visit of the day to the president about noon. Administration officials state that in their opinion there is every reason to believe the crisis at Hovana has passed for the time and that there is no

danger of trouble. PROTEST AGAINST AUTONOMY. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The cloting Iavana and the wrecking of several liberal newspaper offices by army officers and con servatives opposed to the plan of autonomy excites more satisfaction than surprise among sympathizers with the cause of Cuba in this rity. The opinion is general that the time has arrived for the United States to intervene. General Thomas Estrada Palma, head of the

luban junta here, said today: "The rioting in Havana is the direct re sult of the attempt to give autonomy, so called, to the island. The Spaniards in Cuba will not have it at any cost if they can help it. You must know that every Spaniard regards a Cuban as the enemy of Spain. Even those who have been appointed to office under the plan of autonomy are distrusted by the Spaniards, I believe that the present attacks on the newspapers are only the beginning of what may prove more serious. If they are not successfully interrupted the result will be massacre and assassination in Havana. I think the time has come for the American government to intervene. This is the only way to stop the constant trouble and outbreaks on the island. General little interest in the army. He is without

popularity or influence. The officers and volunteers almost to a man believe that the policy pursued by Weyler is the only practicable policy. Americans cannot conceive of the deep-scated batred with which the miliated them before the eyes of the world. Just as long as the Spanish flag is holeted in

Cuba there will be trouble "It may be that the United States will wait a little before taking action, but will be prepared for any emergency that may

"I do not think there will ever be war (Continued on Second Page.)

Comes Once More to the Rescue of the

Unfortunate Officer.

Him on Trial-Meantime Paris is in an

Upronr. | (| | (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, Jan. 13 .- (New York World Cable-

the crusier Marblehead, at Jacksonville the though, "which must come from an officer bedynamite cruiser Vesuvius. At St. Kitts is longing to another branch of the army than in 1894. the Annapolis, and at Guadalupe the Wil- the artillery, Clam sought for the author. M. Drumont, the anti-semite, publishes in mington. The Detroit is on the way from His choice fell on Dreyfus, whom he got to the Libre Parole a letter addressed to M. Cape Haytien to Key West, where it is now fall into the trap. This first affair is a perdue. The Marblehead is at Port Tampa, Fla. feet nightmare to anyone knowing the true the army and state as evidenced in the Drey- Pine Ridge, \$1,800; Rosebud, \$1,800; Sacs and

remain at Key West instead of sailing for against Dreyfus, Zola denies that any document was produced at the last moment. As slon to retire from the active service, General Congosto this afternoon under date hazy, never exceeded the wish of his superiors. The Picquart dossier was never any-Your excellency can affirm that the thing but a Billot dossier. The investigation tumult of yesterday has had so little im- made by Picquart lasted from May to Septem- blegram-Special Telegram.)-D. Ogden Mill's portance that not a shot was fired and ber, 1896, and certain facts were established. name cropped out in the cross-examination

truth for fear of compromising the whole given by Lady Sykes, which Sir Tatton algeneral staff. They know Dreyfus is inno- leges are forgeries. Being asked if she cent. They have made themselves Ester- knew D. O. Mills, she answered: "Oh! yes, hazy's protectors in order not to see the he is the father of the man who married collapse of the whole fabric of the War demy sister-in-law's twin sister. At Sir Tatpartment. That is a summary of the story ton's request I asked Mr. Mills to let him from General Lee during the forenoon, but of the burning pages which will be written bave 3,080 \$15 shares in an Alaska gold mine this was not regarded as disquieting. From in full one day, for I have promised to tell and I paid for them." the whole truth."

says; "It could not undo what was first October, 1895, Sir Tatton gave her two checks done. It was suggested by declarations of for \$25,000 each for the purpose of buying General Billot in the Chamber that if the from Mr. Mills, who was in England then, against any possible demonstration against first court-martial was falling in intelligence, the second was criminal. I protest against shares were obtainable at that time, so the firmed the officials in their resolution not to the madness, stupidity, foolish imaginings money was applied to the payment of various make any change in the orders of the war and practices of the lower police, the in- debts on the stock exchange. She admitted ships and to avoid complicating the situation quisitions, tyranny and arbitrariness of some that Sir Tatton had paid \$620,000 between persons in uniform, revealed in the Dreyfus-

He expresses regret that Scheurer-Kestner war ship in Havana harbor would be likely to be misconstrued by the excitable populace there and be regarded as manifesting a purpose on the part of the United States gov. full light on all the circumstances. Zola port of which theory some independent testistriment to interfere in favor of the insurrect then eulogizes Picquert, whom he describes mony was given. as a slave to discipline. In conclusion, Zola introduces Clam as being the ficudish oro- The part that D. O. Mille played in the puragainst Americans in Havana. In case of having defended the miserable work by in- Tatton and Lady Sykes, which was referred real need only a few hours would elapse after solent, culpable machinations. He accuses to in the London trial, was nothing more sounding a note of warning before American General Mercier of being an accomplice, and than that of a friend. In regard to the transcharges Billot with having withheld proofs action, Mr. Mills said tonightof Drevfus' innocence. He also alleges that ministration with his intention to ask for Generals Bois, Deffre and Gonz are Clam's accomplices, and accuses General de Pellieux

characterized by monstrous blas." violated the law by condemning the prisoner

Zola's burning words have convinced Paris that the Dreyfus scandal has only been scotched, not killed, and that it will arise inquiry is granted.

French Cabinet Accepts the Defi of

PARIS, Jan. 13 .- Count de Mun, the clerleal leader caused excitement in the Chamber of Deputies today when he asked to be allowed to question the government on the subject of Emile Zola's open letter to President Faure. M. Colberry caused an uproa by replying that the absence of General Billot compelled a postpodement of discussion. Count de Mun declared that the question was one that could not be put off. Loud protests followed the announcement that the government proposed to fix a day for the debate, and the minister finally agreed to suspend the session until General Billot

could be present. When the session was resumed the promier, M. Meline, made a statement, saying: 'We understand the excitement in the chamber in the presence of the attack on the chiefs of the army. The government, recognizing its duty, has decided to prosecute M. Zola, although it is not blind to the fact that the prosecution is desired in order to prolong the agitation. It is to be hoped the chamber will have confidence in the en-

ergy and wisdom of the government." Count de Mun said the government owed t to the army that it be assured of its confidence, as it was impossible to allow the accumulation of insults and attacks.

General Billot said this was the fourt! time he had been called upon to defend matter upon which judgment had already been passed. The army, he added, treated the attacks with contempt, but it was pain ful to see it attacked from abroad. The army was composedly pursuing its mission and in the day of need would know how to

lo its duty. (Applause.) M. Jaures, the socialist leader, condemne the court-martial proceedings behind closed doors, which, he asserted, "left the mind of the nation groping in obscurity." He also asked the house not to repudiate the subor dination of the military to the civil power. To this General Billot replied: "The army obeys its chief, and as the faithful guardian of our institutions, pursues its sacred mis-

M. Cavaignae, republican, asked the gov ernment to communicate to the house the secret document which had determined the condemnation of Dreyfus, which caused murmuring

M. Meline said it was impossible to re open before the chamber the case already judged by a court-martial.

The house rejected a motion of M. Car algnac regretting the "government's vacil lating policy," and adopted by a vote of 312 to 122 the combined motion of M. Marty, republican, and Count de Mun, expressing confidence in the government and relying on o stop the campaign against the army."

It has been an eventful day. The excitenent began with the earliest morning news paper containing M. Zola's letter. This of his brother's with a knife. sold like wild fire. There was a similar rush for the announcement of the arrest of Colonel Picquart. Effigies of Mathie Dreyfus were burned in many quarters of the town by students. It is not known exactly on what ground Colonel Picquart was ar-

in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies while his letter was being-debated. He was cold-shouldered and speebed in almost Indian Appropriation Bill Will Probably Be every direction. It is predicted that M. Zola will get a year's imprisonment and it is declared that if he were not a Frenchman he would be expelled from the country. At the ISSUES CHALLENGE TO AUTHORITIES same time his courage is admitted. He is working hard to utilize the five days left to prepare a case and call witnesses. There is no doubt that he has not revealed all he knows. The chief line of his defense will be to show that Alfred Dreyfus did not write

courts The Temps will say tomorrow that Comte any trouble just now, still in case it should dressed to President Faure, published by Other papers will say he has asked to be in Florida and West Indian waters than it being responsible for the terrible judicial calumniators. M. Mathieu and M. Leon Dreyhas been in the past ten years. At Key West error of which Dreyfus is the victim, "After fus are to be prosecuted for an attempt to

the bordereau. He has asked the names of all

writing experts known to the British law

fus syndicate. Comte Esterhazy, in the course of an in-

Sylcen. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 13 .- (New York World Cathere is no knowledge that anybody has been wounded or hurt. The agitation was been wounded or hurt. The agitation was The following official dispatch from the by Esterhazy. General Billot concealed the money lender Jay for about \$20,000 on notes

Being asked if she did not retain the bal-Referring to the second court-martial, Zola ance, she answered that she thought not. In some more Alaska gold mine shares, but no lender's claime against her. Her demeanor

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)moter of this abominable judicial error, and chase of Alaska gold mining stock for Sir

"Sin Tatton and Lady Sykes simply asked me as a favor to secure them some gold mining stock. I let them have 3,000 shares of "having conducted a villainous inquiry, in the Alaska-Treadwell Gold Mining company at \$15 a share, equalling \$45,000, which Finally he affirms: "The first court-martial I was paid. The stock has paid several diviends gince that time ar d is now worth \$15 a share. I know nothing of the present

> SCHNECK'S DISCOVERY DISCUSSED. Savant's Revelations Set All London

Tongues Wagging. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing LONDON, Jan. 13 .- (New York World again like the Panama, until an open, honest | Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The interview with Dr. Schenck quoted at length by several London morning and evening paper. is the topic of discussion everywhere in the English metropolis today. The conservative Globe, frightened by the possible consequences of the success of Schenck's scheme

"The professor coly claims to insure the irth of a mule offspring, but for the first instalment this is quite enough. If such o secret became public property there would be a hundred million in the east who would have male offsprings only and trouble might ensue later on. It might be well for the world's happiness if the Academy of Sciences put the covelope in the fire and Prof. Schenck were bound over to hold his peace."

The radical Sur appends to the interview two humorous verses torsed on an ancient nursery jingle, that boys are made of "slugs enails and puppy dogs' talls," and "girls of sugar and spice and everything pice." The

Star lines run: "The duke, the dook, walked into a tinned goods store and murmured 'I understand you have Schenck's X baby food galore. I want some of either brand."

"At present we only deal in males," the shopman said, with a cough. "We have slugs, enails and puppy dogs' tails, but the sugar and spice is out."

PRINCE ADJUDGED TO BE INSANE Murderer of Actor Terriss Will Be De-

tained as a Lunatic. LONDON, Jan. 13 .- The trial of Richard Arthur Prince, the super who killed William Terriss, the actor, began today at the Old Builey, Justice Channell presided. The audience included many theatrical people. There were about a dozen women in court. At the witness table out Tom Terriss, son of the deceased. Answering the usual question of the clerk, Prince declared that he was "guilty, with great provocation."

The prisoner demanded the assistance queen's counsel. The juine explained this was impossible without special license, but added that the prisoner was entitled to counsel, and advised him to take the advise of the lawyer who appeared for him at the instance of his friends. Prince finally con ented to have counsel. After consultation with counsel. Prince said that being advises to do so, he would plead not guilty.

The prosecution then opened its case. the murder was being described Prince fre quently smiled and wrote a number of notes o his counsel, apparently to correct abac lutely unimportant details.

The testimony presented was the same as was taken at How street police court when the prisoner was arraigned. Tom Terries was the first witness.

The defense alleged that Prince suffered i his youth from a sunstroke, and that more recently he has had delusions. The mother and brother of the prisoner testified regard. the government "to take the necessary step ing the sunstroke. It developed Prince had claimed he was Christ, and that his mother was the Virgin Mary. It was also ascerted in court that Prince had once attacked one

The judge summed up, favoring Prince's nsanity, and the jury was out half an hour, returning a verdict that Prince was guilty, "that he was aware of what he did, but the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Reported Today.

FINAL WORK ON THE MEASURE COMPLETED

No Changes Are Made in the Salaries of Any of the Agents Suggestions Concerning Gilsonite Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 .- (Special Telegram.)-The Indian appropriation bill, which Esterhazy will be placed on the retired list. has been under consideration by the committee on Indian affairs of the house for some occur, the navy is more strongly represented Aurore, Zola charges Major de Clam with retired in order to be free to prosecute his time past, will, in all probability, be reported to the house tomorrow, final work on the bill having been completed today. The 12, John Chinaman's Medicines, bill is very similar to that passed two years ago and provides for superintendents of Indian reservations the same as previous meas, ures. No changes are made in the calaries of any of the agents, the agent at the Omaha and Winnebago reservation receiving \$1,500, Fox, \$1,000; Sante, \$1,200 and Sisseton, \$1,500. The general expenses for the Indians in

10 n. m..... 20 11 n. m..... 25 South Dakota is placed at \$3,500. Under the head of Indian schools appro priations are made as follows: For support of pupils at Chamberlain, \$15,700; Flandreau, Incident in the Trial of Lndy Tatton \$33,400; Genoa, Neb., \$50,100; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,000; to pay superintendent, \$1,700; for erection of barn, \$1,000; for repairs to hospital, \$3,500; for electric light plant, \$3,000. The Rapid City school is given \$16,700, with \$500 added for minor improvements. The Sacs and Fox's Indian school in Iowa is allowed \$12,500, with \$500 added for equipment and minor improvements.

Upon the subject of the gilsonite lands in Utah the committee is considering certain suggestions presented by the secretary of the interior. It was proposed at the meeting today to introduce an amendment of the most general character, not only covering the gilsonite lands in Utah, but the coal lands in Oklahoma and etone quarries in other sections of the southwest. Major Lacey, a member of the committee and also chairman of the committee on public lands, thought it best that no action be taken in the matter, as he had a bill in contemplation which covered the material features of the proposed amen iment. Owing to the activity of the secretary of the interior in wanting legislation, howveer, it is thought that some provision will be made in regard to the manner in which the gilsenite lands in Utah shall be disposed of by the govern-

MERCER OPPOSES FREE SEEDS. Representative Mercer in a short speech today, hit the sub-purchasing clause in the agricultural bill a solar plexis blow and was about to follow it up by jumping all over the amendment when the chairman called "time," and Mercer was given authority to extend his remarks in the record. Mercer has been against voting money for seeds for several years past and in order to fortify himself with facts in relation to the matter addressed a circular letter to many of the most influential papers of the country, of all shades of political opinion, asking for an expression on the advisability of congress coming a wholesale seed store. The papers debate came up today Mercer was not supplied with the data he has anticipated, but instead read memorials, petitions and resolutions from all parts of the country opposing free seed distribution. Incidentally he said found, in his speech that his district, while small as to size, embraces one of the finest farm sections in the country, and that he was in receipt of letters from representative farmers opposing congressional distribution. He cited Isaac Noyes of Waterloo as a notable example of a prominent citizen of the state being in opposition to the govern ment going into the seed business.

This brought Representative Greene to his feet, who wanted to know if Noyes was not stockholder in the Waterloo Seed company which he said accounted for the milk in the cocounut. Mercer could not answer, which again brought Greene to the front with the statement that Congressman Mercer had received many thousands of dollars from congress for the Omaha Exposition and thought therefore it was with bad grace that he should seek to deprive farmers of a few seeds by having the appropriation stricken out. Mercer stood to his guns then, though he was assailed by half a dozen congressmen, answering some and waving others away, good naturedly, upon the plea that his time was limited.

INDIAN CONGRESS BILL Congressman Curtis of Kansas, in charge of the Indian congress bill, said today that he would call the subcommittee togethe on the bill just as soon as the Indian bill which in all probability will be reported tomorrow, is out of the way. He is favorable to the measure, but it was impossible to learn how his colleagues. Fischer of New York and Benton of Missouri stood on the proposition.

Senator Thurston introduced a bill today for the relief of Benjamin Longpre of Maxwell, Neb., appropriating \$565.70 for loss of a timber culture claim in the Fort McPherson military reservation through at error of the land office. He also presented the petition of A. E. Huntington and sixty other citizens of North Platte, praying for the enactment of the immigration bill,

John B. Cunningham of Lincoln, recent! appointed bank examiner for Kansas, has qualified, the approval of his bend only being in the way of commencement of work. He expects to leave for Kanssa in a day or two Congressman Strode sent in papers today ecommending the appointment of T. A. Cornell as postmaster at Violet, Pownee STARK GAINS NOTORIETY.

Congressman Stark of the Fourth Nebraska district is receiving considerable attention just now through his efforts to have pension claim made special as attorney for pensionero, although serving as a representa tive in congress. In the application to have

the case advanced Mr. Stark writes upon e congressional blank, issued exclusively for the use of representatives and senators, and sets forth that the inquiry is not made at re quest of any pension attorney or claim agent, although the original application bears the name of W. L. Stark, M. C., attorney. It may not be generally known, but there is a law on the statute books which probibits 'every officer of the United States or person holding a place of trust or profit, or discharg.

ing any official function under or in connec tion with any executive department of the government of the United States, or under the senate or house of representatives of the United States, who acts as an agent or at torney for prosecuting any claims against the United States, or in any manner, or by ony mean otherwise than in the discharge of his proper official duties, aids, or assists

THE BEE BUL TIN. TRY QUO WARRANTO Weather Forecast for Nebr Partly Clor

1. No War Ships for Cos

Police Board Case

6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Governor Shaw Is Inaugurated,

8. Missourians Visit Omaha Today.

9. Mining News of the Black Hills,

11. Commercial and Financial News,

Biggest Gun Ever Built,

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. 5 n. m. . . . 20 6 n. m. . . . 20 7 n. m. . . . 18

S n. m..... 18 9 n. m..... 19

12 m...... 31

Duty on Klondike Importations.

Federal Court Nearly Ready to Adjourn

Hour.

1 p. m 32

3 p. m..... 35

4 p. m 36

5 p. m..... 34

6 p. m. 31

7 p. m..... 29

S p. m..... 29

Report on Douglas County Schools,

in the prosecution or support of any such

At the pension office this case is said to be

he first one of its kind in which a member

The nomination of Henry Gibbons for post-

master at Kearney will be a surprise to

many people of that busy town, as it was

understood that M. A. Brown and Lambert

were in the lead. Circumstances, however,

brought about a happy solution of the diffi-

Gibbons as second choice. The fight has been

exceedingly sultry, ten or a dozen condidates

pushing for the place, for a time it looked

as if Scoator Thurston might have on his

hands a scrimmage like that on Judge

The nomination of W. H. Ketcham for the

Crawford postoffice is another tribute to

newspaper men, Thurston stating that wher-

ever possible he would help the fraterpity

which has borne the brunt of many hot cam-

Full Force of the Recent Cyclone at

his body is still buried in the ruins.

o be rebuilt to accommodate the people.

Memphis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Little

Rock and other cities have wired readines:

A census of the dead, injured and property

VAN BUREN, Ark., Jan. 13.-Tuesday

night's tornado olayed havoc among the fruit

and berry growers a few miles east of this

MISS PEARL TOSH, died this morning.

There are possibly twenty others wounded

n this county, while the destruction of build

ngs, fences and orchards was very great

good physicians have been kept busy, sev

eral of the wounded having been brought

o the hespital at this point. In most in

stances the worst sufferers are gardeners

ion of their homes, live stock and orchards,

BANKERS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Arrested on an Indictment at Milan Missouri.

MILAN, Mo., Jan. 13:- (Special Telegram.)

-J. W. Huffaker, president, and J. B. Word

ashier of the Brookfield bank, were ar-

rested today on an indictment charging them

known to be in a falling condition. The

ank failed nearly three years ago and de

ositors have received about 65 cents on the

rom Hamburg; Lahn, from Bremen, Salles

-Massalla, for Marseilles; New York, fo

from New York, Salled-Ems, for New

At Copenhagen-Salied-Hekla, for New York, Arrived-Island, from New York,

At London-Salled-Manitoba, for New

At Philadelphia-Arrived-Rhynland, fo

At San Francisco-Arrived-Steamer Ala

neda, from Sydney, vla Auckland and

At Rotterdam-Sailed - Rotterdam, for

At Hamburg-Arrived-Palatia, from New

At Queenstown-Arrived-Pennland, from

Philadelphia for Liverpool,

Liverpool-Arrived - Germanic, from

Cherbourg-Sailed-Fuerst Bismarck

Southampton; Karhisruhe, for Bremen.

At Genou-Arrived-Kaiser Wilhelm

New York-Arrived - Pennsylvania

with receiving deposits when the bank was

and small fruit growers, who, in the destruc

MRS. JENNIE TOSH, killed outright,

ED BLAKEMORE, killed outright.

nto the Smith building for shelter.

to lend ald if necessary.

will not exceed fifty.

city. The killed are:

The fatally injured are:

Helen Tosh, aged 13.

Silas Halley, aged 11-

Mrs. S. W. Halley.

ost their all.

for New York,

Antwerp.

Honolulu

New York,

Fort Smith.

Strode's over the Lincoln office.

expected to die.

of congress has acted as attorney.

7. General News of the Farther West,

The Furalture Trade is Booming,

Ohlo Republicate 1 Start Again,

Bit.

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Muddle.

ot Freedom.

Deg

Zola Defies the Aut

Indian Appropriat!

2. Opinions on the Free Excursion
3. Embezzlers Try
4. Editorial and

5. DeArmond Stf

Next Move in the Omaha Imbroglio Practically Settled On.

MAYOR AGREES WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL

Peaceful Folution of the Police Board Problem in Sight.

WILL AVOID ANY CLASH OF AUTHORITY

Supreme Court to Settle the Questions Decided by Scott.

WAITS ON CITY ATTORNEY CONNELL

Moores Wires Smyth to Prepare Papers and Have Them Ready to Submit_Old Board

The fire and police board matter remains in exactly the same situation in which Judge claim or receives any gratuity, or any share Scott's decision placed it. Neither the mayor for interest in any claim from any claimant nor the city council has taken any action against the United States, with Intent to aid whatever and it is now quite likely that nothor assist, or in consideration of having acted ing will be done until City Attorney Connell or assisted in the prosecution of such claim, returns from Washington. Mayor Moores shall pay a fine of not more than \$5,000 or this morning sent the following message to suffer imprisonment not more than one year, Attorney General Smyth:

OMAHA, Jan. 13,-To Hon, C. J. Smyth, Attorney General, Lincoln: Replying to your dispatch of last night, I would request that you prepare your papers for the quo warranto proceedings as suggested, but that they be not filed until submitted for the approval of the city's attorneys. In the interval I give my assurance that I will exert all my power to maintain the statu quo. relying on your agreement to bring the issue to the most speedy adjudication by the suculty, nearly all the candidates agreeing upon Preme court. FRANK E. MOORES,

Mayor. The attorney general received the telegram from Mayor Moores during the afternoon and was immediately engaged in drawing up the petition. He sent the following to Mayor

Moores in reply: LINCOLN, Jan, 13,-To Hon, Frank E. Moores, Mayor, Omaha: Your telegram in answer to mine of last night received. Information will be prepared and copy mailed to you to be submitted to the city attorney, and returned to me and I will file it. Every effort will be made to carry out the agreement as per my suggestion of last night,

DEATH LIST IS NOW FORTY-THREE. C. J. SMYTH, Attorney General, Mayor Moores is anxious that the city atorney's advice should be considered. Ho has telegraphed to Mr. Connell to re-FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 13 .- The latest official death list shows a total of forty-five turn at once, but no reply has been received. lives lost in the tornado which swept through

CAN AFFORD TO WAIT. Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than The mayor calls attention to the fact that seventy others are injured, a large number a delay of a few days will not alter the isof whom are seriously burt, and several are sues involved nor interfere with their eventual disposition. Some members of the coun-The work of removing the debris and excavation of the ruined buildings progressed ell agree with the mayor that it is advisable today. Five new names were added to the to wait for the city attorney, while others list of the dead. Two bodies were dug from coine that under the decision of the district the ruins of the Smith block, from which court the city should have acted at once. The luestion upon which the city officials are in doubt is mainly whether the mayor and coun-The full extent of the storm may be com prehended from the fact that thirty-five miles | cil have authority to create a Board of Fire northeast of the city a quantity of tin roof- and Police Commissioners. Assistant Attoring from Garrison avenue buildings was new Scott holds that the proposed action would be the practical creation of a board. while the councilmen who oppose him con-An unknown woman was taken from the tend that his proposition does not apply. They uins of the Burgess hotel and was identiassert that Judge Scott's decision only defied as Mrs. Ida Eonis of Elm Springs, Ark. clares that portion of the law unconstitutional Her brother is missing, and it is believed which provides for the appointment of the commissioners by the governor. The section Business in the devastated districts, where by which the board is created still remains the buildings were only partially damaged, in force, but with no provision for its appointwas resumed today. Women of the city are ment. Since the charter expressly provides at work distributing food and clothing to the that the mayor and council shall provide for needy. The relief committee, composed of the appointment of officers whose selection is the prominent business men, finds difficulty not otherwise provided for they hold that the in housing the sufferers. One hundred and alleged legal technicality does not exist and fifty buildings were demolished and will have that the proper procedure is perfectly plain-It was finally decided, however, that the Orton and Wright, two of the dead, were matter should be left as Mayor Moores reindian territory farmers, and had just stepped quested and when the council met in special

not even mertioned. OLD BOARD HANGS ON. Meanwhile the moot board and its supporters is in occupation of the offices in the loss is being taken. The number of dead city hall, but apparently is transacting no business. The members declare that they are legally qualified to administer the affairs of the fire and police departments, the district court to the contrary notwithstanding, and that they will resist any effort to carry the decision into effect. Further than that, they will not talk of their plans. It has been rumored that they had made an effort to secure an injunction to restrain the council from acting, but members of the board state that no such action has been taken. That such a step is contemplated they neither admit nor deny. It is generally understood that they will take no action until they discover what the mayor and council propose to do. There is a general disposition to settle the matter if possible without a clash. It is suggested that the spectacle of two boards both attempting to act at once would operate to the disadvantage of the city at this time and both the mayor and the members of the council unite in the statement that this will be avoided f possible.

session yesterday morning the matter was

The siege in the city ball has been lifted. Officers Dillon and Baldwin, who were called from their beats to "protect" the office of the ommissioners, were withdrawn last night. They were sent back to their old beats.

CRITICISM BY THE GOVERNOR. Opinion of Judge Scatt Reviewed by

the State's Excentive. LINCOLN, Jan. 13 .- (Speciai Telegram.)-Sovernor Holcomb tonight gave out the foltowing interview on Judge Scott's opinion in the Omaha Fire and Police commission

"The proceedings in this case, as well as the action of the authorities of the city under them, are most remarkable in many respects. They are remarkable because it is an effort to overthrow a plain provision of the statute enacted in due form of law after having the approval and sanction of the supreme court of the state, and in its stead to have the court make the law under which it is proposed the city council shall act with reference to the fire and police departments of the city. It is an attempt at court-made law instead of law duly enacted by the legislature, the proper law making body. It is equally remarkable, because the validity of an enactment which, in this instance declared invalid, has been recognized in many of the states of the union, all enjoying a republican form of government and which has become the settled policy in several of the states as to an appointive fire and police